Important words

archaeologist	عالم آثار	workhouse	ملجأ	pros and cons	مزايا وعيوب	lungs	الرئتان
astronaut	رائد فضاء	tell lies	يكذب	take to	يعتاد على	pollute	يلوث
expert on	خبير	tell the truth	يقول الحق	solve	يحل	pollution	تلوث
famous for	مشهور	cell	خلية	members	أعضاء	route	طريق / سبيل
geologist	عالم جيولوجيا	memory	ذاكرة	population	تعداد السكان	take over	يتولى مسئولية
headmistress	ناظرة	pain	ألم / وجع	improve	يحسن	traffic jam	ازدحام المرور
jewellery	مجوهرات	painful	مؤلم	candle	شمعة	vegetable oil	وقود نباتى
medicine	طب / دواء	password	كلمة المرور	bare	عاري / بلا غطاء	recharge	يعيد شحن
photography	التصوير	senses	حواس	benefit	يفيد / يستفيد	vehicles	مركبات
professional	محترف	power	قوة	dig	يحفر	electricity	الكهرباء
soil	التربة الزراعية	powerful	قوي	hay	تبن / قش	lead to	يؤدى إلى
satellite	قمر صناعي	repeat	يكرر	hop	يقفز على رجل واحدة	advertisement	إعلان
space	الفضاء	complex	معقد	lock	يغلق / قفل / يحبس	cleanliness	نظافة
surgeon	جراح	temperature	درجة الحرارة	pleasant	سار	disease	مرض
underground	تحت الارض / جوفي	analyse	يحلل	plot	قطعة أرض	bath	حمام
high school	مدرسة عليا	incredible	لا يصدق	rhyme	قافية	bathe	يستحم
remote sensing	الاستشعار عن بعد	control	يتحكم في	rhythm	إيقاع	outbreak	انتشار مرض
award	جائزة / يمنح	breath	نفس	silly	أحمق	sanitation	النظافة العامة
education	تعليم	breathe	يتنفس	swing	أرجوحة	hygiene	النظافة الشخصية
useful	مفيد	breathing	التنفس	treasure	كنز	infected	مصاب بالعدوى / ملوث
useless	عديم الفائده	digestion	الهضم	verse	مقطع شعري	infection	عدوى
heavy rain	مطر غزير	guess	يخمن	barrow	عربة بعجلة واحدة	infectious	مسبب للعدوى
medicine	دواء / دراسة الطب	hearing	السمع	lock	يغلق / يحبس	germ	جرثومة
grow up	يكبر	touch	يلمس / حاسه اللمس	poem	قصيدة	fly	ذبابة
interested in	مهتم بـ	taste	يتذوق / حاسه التذوق	poems	قصائد	flu	مرض الإنفلونزا
thank.....for	يشكر على	repeat	يكرر	poet	شاعر	bird flu	إنفلونزا الطيور
thanks to	بفضل	sight	حاسه البصر	poetry	الشعر	poison	يسمم / سم
find out	يعرف / يكتشف	smell	يشم / حاه الشم	gardener	جنايني	poisonous	سام
novel	رواية	pain	الم	gravel	حصوة / حصى	attract	يجذب انتباه
ceiling	سقف	useful	مفيد / نافع	wise	حكيم	attractive	جذاب
character	شخصية	useless	عديم الفائده	unfriendly	غير ودود	avoid	يتجنب
choice	اختيار	rural	ريفي	describe	يصف	dirt	قذارة
cracked	مشروخ	urban	حضري / مدني	clarification	توضيح	dirty	قذر
cricket	صرصار الليل	census	تعداد السكان	debt	دين	cough	يكح
employer	صاحب العامل	earthquake	زلزال	exhaust fumes	عوادم السيارات	boil	يغلي
fail	يفشل	governorate	محافظة	airbag	وسادة هوائية	condition	حالة
journalist	صحفي	graph	رسم بياني	battery	بطارية	lying	ملقاة
moral	حكمة / مغزى	massive	ضخم	breathe	يتنفس	obvious	واضح
plaster	طلاء / جبس	national	قومي	design	يصمم	obviously	بوضوح
factory	مصنع	nationality	جنسية	designer	مُصمِم	financial	مالي
get in debt	مدين / غارم	outskirts	ضواحي المدينة	efficiently	بكفاءة	patron	ممول / راعٍ
prison / jail	سجن	percent	في المائة	empty	فارغ	capture	يأسر
be rewarded	يكوفئ	percentage	النسبة المئوية	fuel	وقود	wander	يتجول
earn money	يكسب مال	plan	يخطط	hard-working	مجتهد	glove maker	صانع قفازات
sight	حاسه البصر	questionnaire	استبيان	inspect	يفحص / يعاين	theatre	مسرح
prison	سجن	researchers	باحثون	inspector	موجه / مفتش	playwright	كاتب مسرحي
employer	صاحب العمل / موظف	terrible	فظيع	replacement	بديل	actor	ممثل
hearth	مدفأة	shock	صدمة	environment	البيئة	actress	ممثلة
blind	اعمى	solution	حل	expect	يتوقع	artist	فنان

Collected Exercise on Vocabulary from Previous Exams

1) You should take care of your personal .... (القاهرة / 2018)
   a. flu b. infection c. hygiene d. sanitation
2) ....is the process of counting something. (القاهرة / 2018)
   a. Senses b. Census c. Sensors d. Censors
3) The hotel ....the Nile. (القاهرة / 2018)
   a. overtakes b. looks c. opens d. overlooks
4) His broken leg is nearly better, but now he needs to have .... (القاهرة / 2018)
   a. difficulty b. competition c. physiotherapy علاج طبيعى d. congratulation
5) My uncle usually has lots of carrots from his vegetable .... (القاهرة / 2018)
   a. barrow b. hay c. plot d. spade
6) We get paid good wages أجور as we work for a fair .... (القاهرة / 2018)
   a. employee b. employment c. employ d. employer
7) A ....is the area of a floor around a fireplace in a house. (القاهرة / 2018)
   a. room b. hearth c. ceiling d. home
8) ....is the treatment and study of illness and injuries. (القليوبية / 2018)
   a. Medicine b. Chemistry c. Biology d. Literature
9) I don't want to be in ...., so I will have to earn some money. (القليوبية / 2018)
   a. money b. fear c. astonishment d. debt
10) The normal human body ....is usually 37C. (القليوبية / 2018)
   a. temperature b. pressure c. oven d. heat
11) The hotels in this city hope to ....from the new airport. (القليوبية / 2018)
   a. prove b. profit c. proof d. suffer
12) A ....is what stores electricity for a car, radio, watch, ...etc. (القليوبية / 2018)
   a. gas b. charger c. motor d. battery
13) Food that smells bad may be .... (القليوبية / 2018)
   a. poisonous b. delicious c. generous d. efficient
14) Shakespeare wrote some great plays and .... (القليوبية / 2018)
   a. novels b. reports c. essays d. poems
15) Dr Zewail won a/an ....for his great research in chemistry. (القليوبية / 2018)
   a. reward b. wage c. ward d. award
16) Without his rich ...., Shakespeare wouldn't have been a successful writer. (القاهرة / 2018)
   a. actor b. patron c. geologist d. astronaut
17) The thieves must go to .... (القاهرة / 2018)
   a. the cinema b. prison c. the restaurant d. school
18) The human brain ....all senses. (القاهرة / 2018)
   a. plays b. controls c. examines d. checks
19) Air pollution has a very bad ....on us all. (القاهرة / 2018)
   a. affect b. affected c. effect d. effective
20) Many buses in Cairo and other cities use ....gas. (القاهرة / 2018)
   a. general b. genuine c. natural d. artificial
21) ....means damaged with thin lines on its surface. (القاهرة / 2018)
   a. Barked b. Tracked c. Cracked d. Cricket
22) When the spaceship landed on the moon, the ....came out to collect rocks and soil.
   a. travellers b. passengers c. astronauts d. geologists
23) Sanitation is ....cleanliness. (القاهرة / 2018)
   a. personal b. public c. secret d. normal
24) A friend of mine phoned ....me to a party. (القاهرة / 2018)
   a. for invite b. to invite c. by inventing d. to inviting

25) I asked Ali to stay ....lunch, but he refused. (القاهرة / 2018)
a. at b. in c. for d. with

26) Someone who studies soil and rocks is called a/an .... (الجيزة / 2018)
a. astronaut b. geologist c. expert d. pilot

27) If you don't want to go to ...., don't do anything wrong. (الجيزة / 2018)
a. person b. park c. prison d. hospital

28) You can only use this computer, if you know the .... (الجيزة / 2018)
a. password b. cell c. complex d. pain

29) An ....is someone with special skills or knowledge of a subject. (الجيزة / 2018)
a. engineer b. actor c. architect d. expert

30) When John first moved to Cairo from England, he felt like a ....out of water. (الجيزة / 2018)
a. boat b. fish c. man d. cat

31) Mr Taha spent most of his ....as a teacher. (الجيزة / 2018)
a. career b. job c. carry d. work

32) Your question was so easy to understand. The answer was very .... . (الجيزة / 2018)
a. obvious b. poisonous c. infected d. dangerous

33) Charles Dickens got a job as an office ...., but he didn't enjoy it. (الإسكندرية / 2018)
a. clerk b. character c. agent d. lawyer

34) Lear ....that Goneril and Regan didn't really love him. (الإسكندرية / 2018)
a. discovered b. described c. disabled d. delayed

35) Most people all over the world communicate ....English. (الإسكندرية / 2018)
a. with b. in c. to d. within

36) Mona wants to learn Chinese, so her parents have found her a/an .... (الإسكندرية / 2018)
a. author b. tutor c. professor d. dragon

37) She wrote her own life story in her .... (الإسكندرية / 2018)
a. biography b. autobiography c. photography d. geography

38) Huge ....of water are found under the Western Desert sand. (الغربية / 2018)
a. numbers b. quantities c. letters d. ways

39) We can ....with our noses. (الغربية / 2018)
a. smell b. taste c. touch d. hear

40) Tourism is a ....source of our national income. (الغربية / 2018)
a. mean b. men c. main d. moon

41) Egypt does her best to ....foreign investors. (الغربية / 2018)
a. attract b. attack c. rebel d. assassinate

42) ....people are those who lost their sight. (الغربية / 2018)
a. Blind b. Deaf c. Dumb d. Cripple

43) Those who break the law must be .... (الغربية / 2018)
a. rewarded b. gifted c. promised d. punished

44) What ....are your shoes? (الغربية / 2018)
a. much b. big c. long d. size

45) ....gases are very harmful. (الغربية / 2018)
a. Clean b. Pure c. Exhaust d. Nice

46) You must learn ....your mistakes. (الغربية / 2018)
a. from b. of c. off d. for

47) ....to science, man is leading a happy life full of all means of prosperity. (الدقهلية / 2018)
a. Thanks b. Thanking c. Thank d. Thankful

48) In the evening, all the family sat near the ....to stay warm. (الدقهلية / 2018)
a. garden b. window c. door d. hearth

49) Businessmen should built new factories to ....young men who can't find jobs. (الدقهلية / 2018)
a. work b. invest c. employ d. replace

50) Amira was ....on hearing the exam results. (الدقهلية / 2018)

a. shake b. shocked c. chocked d. checked

51) Winter comes with pinching .... (الدقهلية / 2018)

a. toes b. hairs c. skies d. wars

52) The police are investigating the woman's ....after leaving her office. (الدقهلية / 2018)

a. occurrence b. brilliance c. attendance d. disappearance

53) The fireman ....his life to save the old woman. (الدقهلية / 2018)

a. risked b. resigned c. restored d. denied

54) The scientist will ....the water from the river to see if it is clean. (البحيرة / 2018)

a. freeze b. melt c. analyse d. pour

55) The swimming pool is .... Anyone can use it. (البحيرة / 2018)

a. rural b. private c. urban d. public

56) Flu is a ....that many people can catch. (البحيرة / 2018)

a. drought b. disease c. donation d. disaster

57) There are ....post offices in the centre of the city. (البحيرة / 2018)

a. several b. soft c. wild d. obvious

58) Hassan's brother always ....Hassan when he can't find his pen. (البحيرة / 2018)

a. fits b. blames c. plans d. agrees

59) If the toy car does not work, you should put in a new .... (البحيرة / 2018)

a. route b. battery c. driver d. password

60) I don't understand this maths problem. It is very .... (الشرقية / 2018)

a. powerful b. easy c. complex d. possible

61) A lot of city's pollution comes from car exhaust .... (الشرقية / 2018)

a. facts b. fumes c. jams d. cells

62) We used a map to plan our ....through the mountains. (الشرقية / 2018)

a. route b. root c. replacement d. opinion

63) Neil Armstrong was the first ....to walk on the moon. (الشرقية / 2018)

a. expert b. pilot c. astronaut d. geologist

64) Cleanliness protects us ....infections. (الشرقية / 2018)

a. of b. from c. at d. about

65) The ....of Egypt is more than 100 million people. (الشرقية / 2018)

a. population b. pollution c. reputation d. rotation

66) Plants grow very quickly in the rich .... (الشرقية / 2018)

a. sail b. soul c. solo d. soil

67) My father will ....a hole in the house garden to plant a new tree. (الإسماعيلية / 2018)

a. stick b. dive c. dig d. lock

68) Our new house has a lovely location. My room window ....the sea. (الإسماعيلية / 2018)

a. opens b. looks c. overlooks d. sees

69) The zoo guards tried to ....the animal that run from the zoo in a park. (الإسماعيلية / 2018)

a. infect b. depend c. free d. capture

70) It was a great ....when she heard about her mother's death. (الإسماعيلية / 2018)

a. lie b. truth c. plan d. shock

71) A stone hit the car window and ....the front glass. (الإسماعيلية / 2018)

a. mended b. installed c. edited d. cracked

72) If you want to relax, it helps if you ....slowly. (السويس / 2018)

a. breathe b. feel c. touch d. see

73) ....is the treatment and study of illnesses and injuries. (السويس / 2018)

a. Medicine b. Chemistry c. Biology d. Literature

74) The ....of the story is that it is always best to tell the truth. (السويس / 2018)

a. character b. title c. moral d. disadvantage

75) When you ....a battery, you put more electricity into it. (السويس / 2018)

a. fill b. push c. shock d. recharge

76) Washing can stop people from catching .... (السويس / 2018)
a. infections b. injections c. protections d. restrictions

77) In the past, many artists and musicians lived on money from a rich .... (السويس / 2018)
a. hero b. patron c. niece d. character

78) Scientists are working ....the problem of exhaust pollution. (السويس / 2018)
a. for b. against c. in d. on

79) Only ....can travel to the moon. (الفيوم / 2018)
a. astronauts b. directors c. surgeons d. scientists

80) A ....is a kind of jumping insect which makes a loud noise. (الفيوم / 2018)
a. rat b. cricket c. fly d. mosquito

81) ....is the inside surface of the top part of a room. (الفيوم / 2018)
a. Ladder b. Wall c. Ceiling d. Floor

82) I've just ....an e-mail from my friend. He's visiting us next year. (الفيوم / 2018)
a. wrote b. received c. sent d. delivered

83) We can get information about houses and population from national .... (الفيوم / 2018)
a. sources b. sensors c. census d. senses

84) A ....is a moving seat that children play on. (الفيوم / 2018)
a. swift b. theft c. thing d. swing

85) In winter, farmers give their sheep ....to eat. (الفيوم / 2018)
a. hay b. milk c. meat d. carrots

86) She ....a very bad decision when she married this man. (الفيوم / 2018)
a. did b. made c. lost d. carried

87) What's your memory ....? (بنى سويف / 2018)
a. like b. alike c. look like d. dislike

88) Plants can only grow in very rich .... (بنى سويف / 2018)
a. floor b. row c. soil d. ceiling

89) Governments use ....to collect information about people's life. (بنى سويف / 2018)
a. anthems b. aims c. census d. goals

90) When I was young, I used to ride a ....in our garden. (بنى سويف / 2018)
a. plane b. train c. ship d. swing

91) Cars now burn petrol more ....than in the past. (بنى سويف / 2018)
a. quickly b. badly c. efficiently d. deeply

92) I fear I will catch ....through bad hygiene. (بنى سويف / 2018)
a. ill b. sick c. protection d. infections

93) Don't ....aimlessly inside the class. (بنى سويف / 2018)
a. wonder b. sail c. wander d. swim

94) It was a very long poem. It had about 60 .... (المنيا/ 2018)
a. systems b. batteries c. verses d. plots

95) Mohamed Salah ....a lot of people to try to be like him. (المنيا/ 2018)
a. expired b. inspired c. extinct d. spirited

96) Mahmoud Abd Elaziz was the ....who played Rafaat Elhaggan. (المنيا/ 2018)
a. actress b. actor c. patron d. owner

97) My sister is afraid of ....animals such as lions. (المنيا/ 2018)
a. tame b. domestic c. pet d. wild

98) My right foot hurt last year. So I ....on one leg for some time. (المنيا/ 2018)
a. hoped b. hopped c. happened d. huddled

99) Traffic jam makes your lungs ....with exhaust fumes. (المنيا/ 2018)
a. fell b. fall c. fill d. full

100) Dr Mohammed Nasr is a great .... He did lots of operations. (المنيا/ 2018)
a. surgeon b. sarong c. surgical d. sergeant

101) The government ....out a census last year. (المنيا/ 2018)

a. cared b. did c. made d. carried

102) He travels in a spaceship. He is a/an .... (أسيوط/ 2018)

a. geologist b. scientist c. astronaut d. driver

103) An ....is a person or a company that employs other people. (أسيوط/ 2018)

a. employee b. employer c. employment d. unemployment

104) Doctors need to ....the results of test on their patients. (أسيوط/ 2018)

a. breathe b. analyse c. recycle d. guess

105) We went out yesterday because the weather was very .... (أسيوط/ 2018)

a. pleasant b. unpleasant c. intelligent d. clever

106) If you sit in a traffic ...., your lungs will fill with the exhaust fumes from cars. (أسيوط/ 2018)

a. engine b. road c. building d. jam

107) Your ....is your own (personal) cleanliness. (أسيوط/ 2018)

a. sanitation b. publication c. imagination d. hygiene

108) People should be careful not to allow flies and insects to ....on their food. (أسيوط/ 2018)

a. catch b. land c. bring d. sail

109) A car navigation ....tells the speaker the quickest route and directions. (أسيوط/ 2018)

a. system b. inspector c. wheel d. airbag

110) Don't leave your food on the table or it will ....flies. (سوهاج/ 2018)

a. protect b. take c. attract d. attack

111) Something hit the car window so it was .... (سوهاج/ 2018)

a. cracked b. brave c. famous d. edited

112) There was no electricity in the house, so we had to use a .... (سوهاج/ 2018)

a. torches b. row c. candy d. candle

113) The ....of Cairo is growing every year. (سوهاج/ 2018)

a. population b. people c. oxygen d. treasure

114) Many people on the island were ....after the storms. (سوهاج/ 2018)

a. careless b. hopeful c. cheerful d. homeless

115) My mother was very angry that I don't put my clothes ....when I took them off. (سوهاج/ 2018)

a. on b. away c. down d. forward

116) Some old people have ....with seeing in the dark. (سوهاج/ 2018)

a. occasion b. muscles c. difficulty d. career

117) If you borrow too much money, you will be in .... (سوهاج/ 2018)

a. debit b. debt c. debate d. diabetes

118) My best friend always tells the ...., so I always believe what she says. (أسوان / 2018)

a. quotation b. time c. moral d. truth

119) That mountain is ....! It is about 7,000 metres high! (أسوان / 2018)

a. tiny b. massive c. wide d. ordinary

120) What damage does smoking ....to health? (القاهرة / 2018)

a. work b. make c. do d. affect

121) He is famous ....a painter. (القاهرة / 2018)

a. for b. like c. with d. as

122) Dr Farouk El-Baz was ....at Ain Shams University. (القاهرة / 2018)

a. learnt b. kept c. educated d. taken

123) There are some ....of hygiene to follow. (القاهرة / 2018)

a. roles b. rolls c. rules d. rulers

124) Some people prefer to drive than to use ....transport. (القاهرة / 2018)

a. private b. general c. public d. special

125) Ali's farm has very good ....so trees grow very well there. (الجيزة / 2018)

a. space b. soil c. cell d. debt

126) My best friend never tells ....so I always believe him. (الجيزة / 2018)

a. question b. time c. lies d. moral

127) Don't leave pieces of food ....around. (الجيزة / 2018)
a. learning b. laying c. lying d. lending

128) Shakespeare was a/an ....of the Globe Theatre. He was one of the owners. (الجيزة / 2018)
a. owner b. patron c. king d. part-owner

129) Infections can ....very quickly from one person to another. (الجيزة / 2018)
a. pass b. leave c. turn d. stop

130) A/An ....works in films, TV or theatre. (الجيزة / 2018)
a. writer b. actor c. novelist d. journalist

131) The society needs to protect and look after the .... (الإسكندرية / 2018)
a. homeless b. waitress c. hostess d. hopeless

132) We're the same ....and I've known him all my life. (الإسكندرية / 2018)
a. ages b. aging c. age d. ago

133) The population of Cairo had become too .... (الإسكندرية / 2018)
a. large b. small c. big d. wide

134) Most of charities depend on .... (الإسكندرية / 2018)
a. donations b. intonations c. dissertations d. deprivations

135) Hygiene and ....are both important. (الإسكندرية / 2018)
a. sanitation b. sanitize c. saint d. surname

136) It is bad for you to ....someone's cigarette smoke. (الإسكندرية / 2018)
a. breathe b. bathe c. breach d. breech

137) Try not to ....someone too quickly. (الإسكندرية / 2018)
a. judgment b. judge c. judges d. judgeship

138) Engineers ....electric cars that used batteries. (الإسكندرية / 2018)
a. design b. designed c. designing d. designs

139) In winter, many people can ....the disease. (الوادى الجديد / 2018)
a. buy b. catch c. spend d. give

Collected Exercise on Grammar from Previous Exams

1) Amir ....his bike when his father arrived. (الغربية / 2018)
a. repairs b. is repairing c. was repairing d. will repair

2) I've played football ....3 hours now. (الغربية / 2018)
a. since b. for c. ago d. about

3) I expect Abir ....high marks this year. (الغربية / 2018)
a. get b. will get c. is getting d. is going to get

4) If I'd run faster, I ....the race. (الغربية / 2018)
a. win b. 'll win c. 'd win d. 'd have won

5) There is hardly ....meat in the fridge. (الغربية / 2018)
a. some b. many c. any d. a lot of

6) I look forward ....high marks. (الغربية / 2018)
a. get b. getting c. to get d. to getting

7) You ....exceed the speed limit. (الغربية / 2018)
a. can b. may c. should d. aren't allowed to

8) Mr Hussein feels better now. He ....smokes. (الدقهلية / 2018)
a. any more b. used to c. no longer d. still

9) Having graduated, he ....abroad. (الدقهلية / 2018)
a. travelled b. had travelled c. has travelled d. travels

10) ....sleeping early is useful for health, I'll try and do it. (الدقهلية / 2018)
a. Without b. If c. In case of d. Unless

11) I haven't seen Professor Shehata ....we met in Mansoura. (الدقهلية / 2018)
a. ago b. for c. when d. since

12) I know I locked the door. I clearly remember ....it. (الدقهلية / 2018)
a. to lock b. locked c. have locked d. locking
13) Air which is polluted by exhaust fumes can damage your health ....the environment.
a. as well b. or c. as well as d. also
14) You ....smoke in hospital. It's banned. (القاهرة / 2018)
a. shouldn't b. should c. mustn't d. ought to
15) What time ....you usually go to school when you were young? (القاهرة / 2018)
a. do b. will c. does d. did
16) They ....a party next week. Everything is arranged. (القاهرة / 2018)
a. have b. are having c. are going to have d. have had
17) You'd better ....with such a bad company. (القاهرة / 2018)
a. to work b. not work c. not to work d. working
18) In case of ....late, you will be punished. (القاهرة / 2018)
a. come b. comes c. coming d. came
19) I ask each student to say ....name while I look at them. (القاهرة / 2018)
a. her b. their c. his d. its
20) ....he study hard, he will succeed. (القاهرة / 2018)
a. Were b. If c. Had d. Should
21) The thief denied ....the money. (القاهرة / 2018)
a. stolen b. to steal c. stealing d. stole
22) Adel ....to Paris. He is now in Cairo. (القاهرة / 2018)
a. goes b. went c. has gone d. has been
23) He spent most of his time ....football. (القاهرة / 2018)
a. play b. played c. playing d. plays
24) While ....as a journalist, Charles Dickens wrote magazine stories. (القاهرة / 2018)
a. works b. working c. being worked d. was working
25) Try not to ....any noise when you go into the library. (القاهرة / 2018)
a. do b. have c. make d. act
26) One ....drive more slowly to avoid accidents. (القاهرة / 2018)
a. mustn't b. shouldn't c. ought d. should
27) I expect that Ahmed ....to the university next year. (القاهرة / 2018)
a. goes b. go c. will go d. has gone
28) On her way home, Mona stopped ....to her friend. (الجيزة / 2018)
a. to talk b. talking c. talks d. talked
29) When I ....my letter, I took it to the post office. (الجيزة / 2018)
a. was writing b. had written c. has written d. write
30) At one o'clock yesterday, I ....my lunch. (الجيزة / 2018)
a. was eating b. have eaten c. ate d. had eaten
31) You should ....water before you drink it. (الجيزة / 2018)
a. boiling b. to boil c. boil d. boils
32) Mum: "We haven't got any tea." Ali: "It's OK. I ....some." (الجيزة / 2018)
a. am going to get b. will get c. am getting d. get
33) I'd offer ...., but I have to go out. (الجيزة / 2018)
a. helping b. to helping c. to help d. helped
34) Suddenly, it fell off the 6th of October Bridge and crashed to ....ground.
a. a b. the c. an d. no article
35) ....you watched that film yet? (الجيزة / 2018)
a. Do b. Did c. Have d. Had
36) Shakespeare wouldn't have gone to London, if he ....to be an actor. (الإسكندرية / 2018)
a. hadn't wanted b. hasn't wanted c. didn't wantd. doesn't want
37) Can you tell me what will ....wrong if you eat bad food? (الإسكندرية / 2018)
a. go b. make c. come d. happen

38) I am looking forward to ....high marks. (الإسكندرية / 2018)
a. get b. gets c. got d. getting

39) Don't be late for the cinema, the film ....at 9:00 as usual. (الإسكندرية / 2018)
a. start b. starts c. is starting d. is going to start

40) They arranged every thing for the journey, they ....tomorrow. (الإسكندرية / 2018)
a. leave b. are leaving c. will leave d. are going to leave

41) They hurried ....catch the train. (الإسكندرية / 2018)
a. so b. so that c. so as to d. as

42) Travelling by plane is comfortable, ...quite expensive. (الإسكندرية / 2018)
a. if b. however c. unless d. since

43) He is a student in the third secondary grade. He ....mathematics for more than 8 years.
a. is learning b. has been learning c. learn d. learning

44) Manal ....her lunch when the phone rang. (الإسكندرية / 2018)
a. is eating b. eats c. had eaten d. was eating

45) ....I had time, I would have attended the party. (الإسكندرية / 2018)
a. If b. Unless c. Had d. Should

46) If I remember Ali's address, I ....and tell you. (القليوبية / 2018)
a. phones b. will phone c. would phone d. would have phoned

47) Not many girls ....to school in Egypt in the early 20th century. (القليوبية / 2018)
a. have gone b. was going c. went d. goes

48) The teacher suggests ....ten new words a day. (القليوبية / 2018)
a. learning b. to learn c. learn d. of learning

49) Next month, I ....a new car. That's my plan. (القليوبية / 2018)
a. will buy b. am buying c. would buy d. am going to buy

50) You are very tall. You ....play basketball. (القليوبية / 2018)
a. would b. shouldn't c. should d. can't

51) We....my younger daughter's birthday party next Friday. Everything has been arranged. (الدقهلية / 2018)
a. will give b. are giving c. give d. are going to give

52) You have an exam tomorrow, so you ....study now and don't waste your time.
a. mustn't b. had better c. would better d. needn't

53) If I swim in the sea, I always ....cold. (البحيرة / 2018)
a. feel b. feels c. felt d. will feel

54) I ....finished my homework, so we can go to the park. (البحيرة / 2018)
a. already have b. already has c. has already d. have already

55) You should try ....a lot of water every day. (البحيرة / 2018)
a. drink b. drinking c. drank d. drunk

56) Dina can't see her friends this afternoon. She ....her mother in the kitchen. (البحيرة / 2018)
a. is helping b. helps c. helped d. was helping

57) You ....touch that pan. It is very hot! (البحيرة / 2018)
a. should b. must c. mustn't d. must not to

58) They wrote the report after ....the experiment. (البحيرة / 2018)
a. do b. did c. doing d. had done

59) My uncle has offered ....me how to drive a car. (الشرقية / 2018)
a. teaching b. teach c. to teach d. taught

60) If Mona ....to the sea last summer, she would have learned how to swim. (الشرقية / 2018)
a. went b. had gone c. has gone d. will go

61) I think the weather ....very cold tomorrow. (الشرقية / 2018)
a. is b. was c. is going to be d. will be

62) You ....never look at the sun directly. (الشرقية / 2018)
a. must b. shouldn't c. can't d. might

63) Remember ....your grandmother when you are in town. (الشرقية / 2018)
a. visits b. visiting c. to visit d. visited

64) If the river is very cold, it always .... (الإسماعيلية / 2018)
a. freeze b. freezes c. will freeze d. freezing

65) There is no bread at home, so I ....to the bakery and get some. (الإسماعيلية / 2018)
a. go b. going c. am going d. will go

66) My uncle has promised ....me how to use my new mobile phone. (الإسماعيلية / 2018)
a. teaching b. to teach c. teach d. taught

67) In the past, women ....wash clothes at the edge of the river. (السويس / 2018)
a. uses to b. are used to c. used to d. using to

68) I'm thirsty, I ....since yesterday. (السويس / 2018)
a. didn't drink b. haven't drunk c. hadn't drunk d. don't drink

69) I always ....ill if I go on a boat. (السويس / 2018)
a. will feel b. feeling c. feel d. would feel

70) You ....leave pieces of food or dirty dishes lying around. They will attract flies.
a. should b. must c. are banned d. mustn't

71) We have no tea, so I ....to the shops and get some. (السويس / 2018)
a. go b. going c. am going d. will go

72) Mona stopped ....to her friend after they had a fight. (السويس / 2018)
a. to talking b. talking c. to talk d. take

73) I was angry because they ....late. (الفيوم / 2018)
a. are b. were c. coming d. comes

74) How long ....you lived here? (الفيوم / 2018)
a. did b. has c. have d. were

75) I often ....my grandparents at the weekend. (الفيوم / 2018)
a. see b. saw c. seen d. sees

76) I have been here ....January and I've already taken to it. (الفيوم / 2018)
a. for b. since c. in d. ago

77) Have you finished ....the book that I gave you? (الفيوم / 2018)
a. to read b. reading c. reads d. read

78) Plants ....better in soil than in sand. (الفيوم / 2018)
a. grow b. grows c. grew d. growing

79) Manal ....her lunch when the light went out. (الفيوم / 2018)
a. is eating b. ate c. eats d. was eating

80) No sooner had he gone to Cairo ....he phoned me. (بنى سويف / 2018)
a. then b. when c. that d. than

81) He ....tennis when he was young. (بنى سويف / 2018)
a. didn't played b. doesn't play c. never played d. wasn't play

82) ....water, we'd die. (بنى سويف / 2018)
a. In case of b. Without c. If d. Unless

83) Ahmed ....to Cairo. He is in Somusta now. (بنى سويف / 2018)
a. has been b. go c. was going d. has gone

84) Try to avoid ....him angry. (بنى سويف / 2018)
a. to make b. making c. made d. to making

85) I think it ....be nice tomorrow. (بنى سويف / 2018)
a. will b. is going to c. would d. is

86) It ....better if it cost us less money. (المنيا / 2018)
a. will b. will be c. would is d. would be

87) They didn't leave the shop ....they had paid the bill. (المنيا / 2018)
a. while b. during c. till d. before

88) Watch out! The car ....you. (المنيا / 2018)
a. is hitting b. will hit c. hits d. is going to hit

89) Had he ....the newspaper, he would have known about the accident. (المنيا / 2018)

a. reads b. reading c. had read d. read

90) My brother has promised ....smoking cigarettes next week. (المنيا، 2018)

a. to stopping b. to stop c. will stop d. stopping

91) I ....tennis for two years when I was young. (المنيا، 2018)

a. was played b. played c. have played d. had played

92) What do I ....to do to get a driving licence? (المنيا، 2018)

a. have to b. had c. ought d. have

93) Mustafa would not have passed his exams if he ....hard. (أسيوط، 2018)

a. doesn't study b. didn't study c. hadn't studied d. wouldn't study

94) The teacher says that we ....a test tomorrow. (أسوان ، 2018)

a. are going to have b. will be c. would have d. had

95) My father ....tomorrow. He has already bought the tickets. (أسيوط، 2018)

a. will travel b. is going travel c. is travelling d. will have travelled

96) Salma stopped ....to her friend after she got angry. (أسيوط، 2018)

a. to talk b. talking c. talk d. talks

97) My neighbours ....to Aswan since two years ago. (أسيوط، 2018)

a. moved b. had moved c. have moved d. will move

98) If we put water in the fridge, it .... (أسيوط، 2018)

a. freeze b. freezes c. will freeze d. would freeze

99) The thief was caught by the police because he ....a car the night before.

a. stole b. has stolen c. had stolen d. is stealing

100) I often ....my summer holiday in Alexandria. (أسيوط، 2018)

a. spend b. spends c. spent d. had spent

101) I always ....ill if I go on a boat. (سوهاج، 2018)

a. will feel b. feel c. would feel d. feeling

102) To be good at music, you have to practise ....every day. (سوهاج، 2018)

a. play b. playing c. played d. to play

103) You ....touch that! It is very hot. (سوهاج، 2018)

a. should b. ought c. mustn't d. has to

104) Ali can't play football because he ....his leg. (سوهاج، 2018)

a. breaking b. could break c. had broken d. has broken

105) When I went on holiday, I always ....a lot of photographs. (سوهاج، 2018)

a. takes b. took c. taken d. take

106) Hassan didn't play football because he ....his football trainers. (أسوان ، 2018)

a. forgets b. forget c. forgot d. had forgotten

107) If we lived in England, we ....English every day. (أسوان ، 2018)

a. speak b. will speak c. would speak d. spoke

108) My uncle has offered ....me how to play tennis. (أسوان ، 2018)

a. teaching b. to teach c. teach d. taught

109) The bus arrived while they ....fruit in the shop. (الجيزة ، 2018)

a. bought b. have bought c. buy d. were buying

110) I ....Chinese food, but I would like to try it. (الجيزة ، 2018)

a. never ate b. have never eaten c. never eats d. was never eating

111) There didn't ....a hotel on the beach before 2012. (الجيزة ، 2018)

a. use to be b. used to be c. use to have d. have

112) Fareeda ....like tennis, but now she prefers volleyball. (الجيزة ، 2018)

a. use to b. used c. used to d. uses

113) The history test was the ....test that we've had this year. (الجيزة ، 2018)

a. difficult b. most c. more d. most difficult

114) Your younger brother is ....you now. (الجيزة ، 2018)

a. as tall as b. taller c. tallest d. as tall

115) ....playing tennis at the club, the boy had a shower. (القاهرة / 2018)

a. While b. As soon as c. During d. After

116) ....you at school yesterday? (القاهرة / 2018)

a. Did b. Had c. Were d. Would

117) You ....smoke in hospitals. (القاهرة / 2018)

a. shouldn't b. had better not c. mustn't d. haven't

118) I love reading poetry. One day, I'd like ....poems myself. (القاهرة / 2018)

a. write b. writing c. to write d. to writing

119) It is dark in the house because someone ....off the light. (القاهرة / 2018)

a. had turned b. was turning c. has turned d. have turned

120) They haven't been beaten ....the tournament began. (القاهرة / 2018)

a. when b. before c. since d. as

121) If I ....the numbers on paper, it is easier to add them. (القاهرة / 2018)

a. will see b. had seen c. see d. would see

122) Ramy rarely ....to school by bus. (الجيزة / 2018)

a. come b. comes c. coming d. to come

123) Before we started the journey, we ....everything. (الجيزة / 2018)

a. have prepared b. had prepared c. prepare d. preparing

124) If he read the lesson well, the teacher ....reward him. (الجيزة / 2018)

a. will b. can't c. would d. could

125) I have been bored ....the last week. (الجيزة / 2018)

a. since b. for c. ago d. when

126) It's my birthday next Tuesday. I ....be 17. (الجيزة / 2018)

a. going to b. will c. am going to d. would

127) You ....park here because the sign says "Nothing". (الجيزة / 2018)

a. must b. mustn't c. should d. can

128) If I feel tired, I ....to go to bed early. (الإسكندرية / 2018)

a. 'll try b. can try c. 'd try d. try

129) Markus Rehm seems to be a ....long-jumper. (الإسكندرية / 2018)

a. better b. best c. most d. well

130) Helen learnt how to read ....Braille and even learned several languages. (الإسكندرية / 2018)

a. uses b. using c. used d. use

131) You ....read this book. It is great! (الإسكندرية / 2018)

a. has to b. might c. could d. should

132) He used to ....when he was young. (الإسكندرية / 2018)

a. smoke b. smoking c. smokes d. smoker

133) It is forbidden to park here. You ....park here. (الوادى الجديد / 2018)

a. mustn't b. shouldn't c. needn't d. should

134) The teacher suggested ....ten new words a day. (الوادى الجديد / 2018)

a. learning b. to learn c. learn d. to learning

135) The children ....computer games when their father arrived. (الوادى الجديد / 2018)

a. played b. play c. were playing d. playing

136) Air ....if it is heated. (الوادى الجديد / 2018)

a. will rise b. would rise c. rises d. rise

137) He ....work in an hour. He has arranged it with his boss. (الوادى الجديد / 2018)

a. is leaving b. is going to leave c. will leave d. leaves

138) When we arrived at the station, the train ....and we missed it. (الوادى الجديد / 2018)

a. left b. has left c. was leaving d. had left

139) Policemen ....criminals and arrest them. (الغربية / 2018)

a. follow b. follows c. is following d. followed

140) They have just come and ....dinner now. (البحيرة / 2018)

a. has b. had c. are having d. have had

141) I promise you that I ....contact you as soon as I reach home. (البحيرة / 2018)

a. shall b. would c. is going to d. will be

142) He would set up a new project if he ....a lot of money. (البحيرة / 2018)

a. has b. had c. having d. has had

143) Yara's written French is very good but she needs to practise ....it. (البحيرة / 2018)

a. spoken b. speaks c. speak d. speaking

144) If I ....a camera, I would take a photo of the family party. (المنوفية / 2018)

a. have b. have had c. would have d. had

fill in gaps

❶ From 1967 to 1973 Dr El Baz 1) Worked for the American Apollo space project which landed men on moon . He gave advice on where the astronauts should land, and 2) told them how to collect rocks and soil on the moon . Dr El Baz 3) was born in Zagazig in 1937 and was 4) educated at Ain shams university.

❷Dr Zewail 1) grew up in Egypt . He became a professor at the California institute of technology. Zewail invented the femto second, 2) which is one millionth of one billionth of a second. In 1999 Dr Zewail 3) got / won the Nobel prize for chemistry . Dr Zewail's discovery helps scientists to find new medicines. He 4) wanted to help his country to become a great country.

❸ The youth 1) are the backbone of any nation. No one can deny that they play an important part to serve their country. The duty of students is to study hard to pass and prepare 2) themselves for the future. The progress of any country can 3) be achieved /develop by its youth. So we 1) have to / should pay care of our youth.

❹ Bertha 1) had been blind since she 2) was born. Her father wanted her to have a good life, so he 3) didn't tell her what their life was really like. Bertha didn't know that the ceilings were cracked and the plaster 3) was falling off . She never knew that everything around her was old and poor. She didn't realise that her father was a grey-haired old man.

❺ Dickens is the most famous writer in the English language; He is best 1) known for his novels about life in the 19th century. His father went to prison because he 2) had got into debit .Charles 3) went to London to earn his money. He saw how hard life was for poor people. In "Oliver Twist," he describes the lives of child workers and life in the workhouse 4) where he grew up.

❻ You have got something which is more complex than the most powerful computer . It is the 1) brain It 2) sends messages from your senses and analyses them . It sends messages 3) to control our body . We can recognise voices and see things easily with the brain . It 4) weighs about a kilo . the human brain is really incredible.

❼ Each part of the body 1) has a function . You see with your eyes. With your ears , you 2) can hear. Inside your mouth is your tongue. You speak with your tongue and with it you 3) taste food. We 4) have five senses.

❽In my opinion, urban life has its pros and cons, but I really like it. Until recently, I lived 1) in a quiet rural area. It 2) was a beautiful place and I enjoyed living there, but my dad changed jobs and we moved 3) to the city. It was quite a shock for me and at first I felt like a fish out of 4) water. There is so much traffic! I've never needed to rush, but here everyone seems to be in a hurry, rushing about all the time.

❾It is very important for people to complete these forms of the census so that the government knows how comfortably people 1) are living and can help to 2) solve any problems. The information from the census helps the government to plan how many hospitals and roads they will need to build and where to build them. It also helps them 3) to improve schools or build new schools if needed. This will help us all to 4) lead better and healthier lives in the future.

10. We've just finished reading A Child's Garden of Verses in our lesson this week. It's a book of poems. I enjoyed reading them, The writer of the poems is 1) called Robert Louis Stevenson. He was born in Edinburgh in Scotland. He began 2) to write stories when he was a young man and later he wrote novels. He became 3) famous after he wrote a novel called Treasure Island in 1883, 4) which was very popular with children. He wrote A Child's Garden of Verses in 1885.

11. There are many different reasons why children live and grow up on the streets. One of the most common reasons 1) is poverty. Some very poor families who do not have 2) enough money to feed their children send them away to make a new life for themselves. Some children leave unhappy homes to live 3) with other children. Other reasons include war and disasters 4) like earthquakes, in which a child's parents are killed and children are left to look after themselves.

12. Mexico City is one of the most polluted cities in the world. There are mountains all around the city and there isn't 1) much wind, so the pollution is not blown away. The people of Mexico City have tried many things to 2) cut the pollution, but nothing has made a difference. They have moved factories 3) from the centre of the city to land outside. They have planted 4) trees along the roads, because trees produce oxygen and help to keep the air clean.

13. William Shakespeare was a great British playwright. He was 1) born on April 23, 1564 in Stratford. His father was a 2) glove maker. Shakespeare went to school when he was 7 but he had to leave at the 3) age of 14 because his family had financial problems. When he was 18, Shakespeare 4) married a farmer's daughter called Anne Heathway. In 1592, he left his family and went to London to become an actor.

14. Be careful where you eat in order to prevent diseases. Choose restaurants that are careful about 1) cleanliness and which cover food to keep off 2) flies and other insects. Dirty things are covered 3) with germs which you cannot see but which can give you an 4) illness in the stomach. If you have pain in your body, you should see a doctor.

15. One day, there'll be no oil left. Everyone knows that, but more and more people 1) are travelling by plane. This is because 2) air travel is cheaper than ever before. It's sometimes cheaper to 3) fly to another country than to travel a hundred kilometres on a train. As well as using fuel, planes produce air 4) pollution. We can't stop air travel, but we should think carefully before we decide to fly.

16. Man has been suffering from pollution nowadays. Rivers have become 1) polluted as a result of throwing waste from factories into them. Air has become polluted by 2) exhaust coming from factories and caused by car fumes. Fertilizers and chemicals 3) are used in agriculture. Crops are sprayed to kill insects and pests. Above all, atomic radiation is destructive and has had 4) bad effects on our health.

17. Egypt has the world's largest programme of city building. Between 1989 and 2009, the country 1) built 20 new cities and is now planning to build 45 more. Some of these cities are popular 2) with companies who want to open new offices near Cairo and want their workers to live in comfortable conditions near to their place 3) of work. An example is Sadat City, a large industrial city 4) between Cairo and Alexandria. The government built these new cities because the population of Cairo had become too large.

سؤال : المقال (essay)

كيف تكتب مقال باللغة الإنجليزية؟

عليك اتباع التعليمات التالية:

1. لابد أن تعلم أن سؤال المقال يقدر ب 6 درجات علي الأقل اى ما يعادل درجة القواعد في كل الوحدات لذا لابد من اتقان كتابة البراجراف.
2. الخطوة الاولي تتمثل في تحديد نوع المقال هل هو موضوع ايجابي او سلبي أو مميزات و عيوب او موضوع عام.
3. يخصص نصف ساعة لـ essay ولتكن بعد الانتهاء من حل جميع الاسئلة .
4. قم بتسطير الورقة من الأربعة جوانب بالقلم الرصاص. في حالة نموذج البوكليت تكون جاهزة.
5. اكتب عنوان الموضوع في منتصف السطر وضع خطاً بالقلم الرصاص تحته.
6. اترك مسافة بادئة indentation في أول سطر من موضوعك ما يعادل خمسة احرف.
7. ابدأ جملتك دائماً بـ capital letter وقم بإنهاء الجملة بـ full stop . والافضل استخدام الروابط بين الجمل.
8. ابدأ موضوعك بـ topic sentence أي جملة رئيسية تحتوي في مجملها علي تلخيص الفكرة العامة للموضوع.
9. اترك مسافة واضحة بين الكلمة والأخرى.و يفضل ترك سطر في الكتابة.
10. حسن خطك قدر الإمكان ولابد أن تكتب ما لا يقل عن 150 كلمة.
11. عندما تنتهي من جملة لا تكتب الجملة التالية في سطر جديد منفصل بل قم بوضع full stop وابدأ جملتك الجديدة في نفس السطر.
12. لا تقم بالشطب نهائياً في موضوعك.
13. حاول الابتعاد قدر الإمكان عن أي تعبيرات أو كلمات صعبة حتى لا تقع في الخطأ. يمكنك كتابة موضوع أنيق بكلمات بسيطة حفظتها أنت جيداً.
14. الشكل العام للكتابة هي الطريقة للوصول لأعلي الدرجات في البراجراف .
15. تناسب زمن الجملة مع سياق الموضوع ومراعاة الأخطاء الهجائية (Spelling mistakes) .
16. حاول تجميع افكار رئيسية للموضوع و عمل Main points .
17. الالمام بقدركبير من الكلمات و المصطلحات و التعبيرات الشائعة مع حفظ الروابط التي تستخدم بين الجمل.
18. مراعاة الترابط والتنسيق بين جمل و أفكار الموضوع .
19. تجنب الجمل الطويلة بشكل عام . وأن تختار الكلمات المناسبة للتعبير عن الفكرة وتجنب استخدام الكلمات الغريبة .

ما هى انواع المقالات؟

1- مشكله (التلوث / الأمية / البطالة ...).
2- موضوع عام (دور الشباب / دور المرأة / أهمية الرياضة ....)
3- مزايا وعيوب (الموبايل / الانترنت / التلفزيون ....)
4- موضوع شخصى (هدفك فى الحياة / مثلك الاعلى / شخص تحبه ....)
5- رحلة / زيارة / قصة

For positive themes مقال ايجابي

We all agree that .... is one of the most important things in our life and has its vital role nowadays.	نتفق جميعاً أن..........واحد من الأشياء المهمة في حياتنا و لـه دوراً حيوياً هذه الأيام.
We should put into consideration that .... has become one of the most important things in everyone's life.	يجب أن نضع في الاعتبار ان .... قـد أصبح واحـدا مـن أهـم الاشياء في حياة كل شخص.
No one can deny that we owe much to .... which play(s) an important role and active part in our life.	لا ينكـر أحد أننا نـدين بـالكثير ل..........الـذي يلعب دوراً هاماً وفعالاً في حياتنا.

For negative themes مقال سلبي

We all see that...stands as an obstacle in the way of our progress.	نرى جميعاً أن..........يقف كعقبة أمام طريق تقدمنا.
There is no doubt that ..... is one of the most dangerous problems in our life as it has bad effects on us.	مما لا شك فيه أن..........واحدة من اخطر المشاكل في حياتنا لأنها لها اثار سيئة علينا.
We all believe that ..... is really serious and harmful nowadays and has bad effects on all of us.	نعتقد جميعا أن .... خطيراً و ضاراً هذه الأيام وله أثار سيئة علينا جميعاً.

For advantages and disadvantages themes الموضوعات مزدوجة

There is no doubt that …… is a double edge weapon that has both advantages and disadvantages.	مما لا شك فيه أن..........يعتبر سلاح ذو حدين لما لـه مـن مميـزات وعيوب.
In fact, …….. is considered a mixed blessing in our life.	فـي الحقيقـة..........يعتبر سـلاح نعمـة ونقمـة في وقـت واحـد في حياتنا.

What about the body? ماذا عن صلب الموضوع؟

يمكنك استخدام هذه الروابط للربط بين الجمل

on one hand	من ناحية	one the other hand	من ناحية أخرى
in addition to that	بالاضافة إلى ذلك	moreover	علاوة على ذلك
hence	ومن ثم	at the same time	في نفس الوقت
and as a result of this,	ونتيجة لذلك	more than that	أكثر من ذلك
over and above	مضافا إلي ذلك	consequently	نتيجة لذلك
there is no doubt that	مما لا شك فيه	last but not least	وأخيرا وليس أخرا
as far as I am concerned	بما أننى مهتم	another thing is that	شئ أخر هو ان

What about the conclusion? ماذا عن الخاتمة؟

الخاتمة إيجابي او سلبي

From what we have mentioned above we can say that due attention must be paid to this matter and never be neglected as it is very important (serious).

📖 مما ذاكرنه اعلي يمكننا القول ان يجب ان نولي اهتمامنا و نوجهه نحو هذا الموضوع و لا نتجاهلة لما له من أهمية (خطورة) كبيرة.

The advantages and disadvantages of modern technology

Our life today is quite different from life fifty years ago. Life in the past was very simple and easy. In the past people used animals to go from place to place. People died from many diseases which they could not cure. Today, thanks to modern science and technology, there are many inventions which have made man's life easier and more comfortable. Modern means of transport help us to travel long distances in a very short time. The progress in medicine has enabled us to find a cure for most diseases. We also have pure water and electric supply. However modern technology has several disadvantages. The most noticeable disadvantage is pollution. Pollution is very harmful to man's life and can cause many diseases. Man now depends too much on machines. There are a lot of people who can't find jobs because we use machines to do most of our work. Many people nowadays suffer from stress and worry. Some people may have a nervous breakdown.

Recycling

Many societies reuse materials that are thrown away. Materials ranging from precious metals to plastic spoons can be reused. This recycling process extracts the original material and uses it in new products. In general, using recycled materials to make new products costs less and requires less energy than using new materials. The most commonly recycled waste product is printed materials. Glass is a material which is economical to recycle. The recycled glass is melted and formed into new products. Certain types of nuclear waste can be recycled. Rare materials, such as gold and silver, are recycled because getting new supplies is expensive. It reduces pollution because recycling a product creates less pollution than producing a new one. Most experts state that the economic consequences of recycling are positive in the long term.

Tourism

Tourism is the second main source of national income. It brings in a lot of hard currency which we need to import goods. Tourists from all over the world visit Egypt all the year round. Egypt has many famous sights and tourist attractions. Tourists also enjoy the fine weather in Egypt. Tourists can visit places of interest such as the Pyramids, the temples, the museums and other historic places. The government does its best to encourage the tourist industry. New tourist villages are built. Splendid hotels are erected. The government provides cheap and comfortable means of transport. Egyptians do their best to welcome tourists and treat them well.

pollution

Pollution is a difficult problem in modern life. There are different kinds of pollution. Air Pollution is caused by car fumes which contain very harmful substances. These substances have a bad effect on health and can cause many diseases. The sea is polluted by the chemical waste thrown into it by factories and ships. The soil is also polluted by the chemicals we use such as insecticides. All these kinds of pollution affect not only man's life but animal life and plant life as well. The world is making great efforts to fight pollution. Ordinary people have to cooperate with the government and scientists to get rid of pollution. If pollution continues to increase, life on earth will be in great danger. Even ordinary people can help to eliminate pollution.

Over-population

Over-population is a very serious problem. Egypt has been suffering from this problem for a long time now. The increase in population has led to many other problems such as shortage of food, overcrowded means of transport, lack of job opportunities and the problem of housing. There aren't enough houses, jobs or food. If we continue to increase in this way, we may face starvation. Great efforts are made to solve this problem. The government does its best to convince the people of the importance of birth control and family planning. Vast areas of the desert land have been reclaimed. New cities and communities have been built.

youth

The youth should first work hard to achieve success. When they graduate from their universities they have duties towards their society. They can share in the social work by working in the co-operative field. They can share in abolishing illiteracy in their villages. They can take part in reclaiming the desert to increase food production. They can join the army to defend their country in case there is a war. They can also help a lot in solving any problem concerning their society. They should work hard for the welfare of their beloved country Egypt.

ثالثاً: البريد الإلكترونى E-

كيف تكتب الايميل باللغة الإنجليزية؟

عليك اتباع التعليمات التالية:

1. يخصص نصف ساعة لـــ E-mail ولتكن بعد الانتهاء من حل جميع الاسئلة .
2. لابد من عمل مسودة في اخر صفحة من ورقة الاجابة وبدء كتابة كل الجمل و عمل الاطار العام للاميل.
3. قم بعمل تسطيرة بالمسطرة كالمثال بأسفل.
4. في أول خانة اكتب بريدك الإلكتروني.
5. في ثاني خانة اكتب بريد صديقك الإلكتروني.
6. في ثالث خانة اكتب عنوان البريد الإلكتروني وليكن مثلاً Hello.
7. ابدأ في كتابة الـ e-mail بعبارة (Dear ....,) ومكان النقاط اكتب اسم من ترسل بالـ e-mail له. ولا تنسَ وضع comma بعد اسم من ترسل بالـ e-mail له.
8. اكتب مقدمة أنيقة ولا تنسَ ترك مسافة بادئة indentation.

9. اكتب الموضوع الأساسي بعد المقدمة.
10. حسن خطك قدر الإمكان لا تقم بالشطب نهائياً في الخطاب.
11. قم بإنهاء الـ e-mail بخاتمة أنيقة. وبعد الخاتمة اكتب (Best wishes,) ولا تنسَ وضع comma وتحتها اسم المرسِل.

مقدمات للاميل

I am sending you this e-mail hoping that you and your family are all enjoying the best of luck and health.

أرسل لك هذا البريد الإلكتروني متمنياً أن تكون أنت وعائلتك جميعاً تتمتعون بأفضل صحة وأفضل حال.

خاتمة تنهى بها الاميل

I look forward to hearing from you. I am waiting hopefully for your reply.

أنتظر ردك بفارغ الصبر. أتطلع إلى سماع أخبارك

From: Ahmed
To: Ali 2016
Subject: Hello

Dear Ali ,

I am sending to you this e-mail hoping that you and your family are all enjoying the best of luck and health. How are you? I want to tell you about good news. I am coming to London with my family on August 10th. Could you meet me at the airport, please? I will stay in Britain for 2 weeks. I wish it would be a nice holiday. I intend to improve my English and meet such nice people in London. I want to gain information about the history and geography of Britain. I know that London is full of nice landmarks such as Big Ben and London Bridge, so I hope to enjoy my time. I look forward to hearing from you.

Best wishes,
Ahmed

Notice 1 سؤال: الترجمة (Translation)

كيف اترجم؟

عليك اتباع التعليمات التالية:

1. الترجمة ليست مجرد نقل كلمة او لفظ بل نقل معنى لذا يمكننا الاضافة او الحذف للجمل المراد ترجمتها دون الاخلال بالمعنى .
2. الترجمة من الاسئلة المهمة في الامتحان فهي تمثل خمس درجات من السهل الحصول علية عن طريق امتلاك حصيلة لغوية مع معرفة كيفية تكوين جملة في اللغة الانجليزية.
3. لابد ان تقرأ النص كلة لكي تفهم المعنى العام و ان وجدت بعض الكلمات الصعبة فحاول تخمين معناها من السياق العام.
4. لابد من عمل مسودة في ورقة الاجابة خاص بالترجمة للكتاب و التعديل.
5. لابد من تحديد اجزاء الجملة اولاً (فاعل-فعل – مفعول .....) وبعد ذلك تحديد زمن الجملة ثم تحديد ما سوف تبدأ به الترجمة .
6. صياغة المعنى بلغة بسيطة وواضحة وليس ترجمة حرفية لكل كلمة علي حدة
7. عند الترجمة من اللغة العربية الي الانجليزية حاول اولاً ان تترجم من عربي الي عربي اي تفسير الكلمات بلغة بسيطة مثل كلمة (يقوم ب- ينفذ- يعمل- يؤدي)كل تلك الكلمات نفس كلمة يفع او كلمة (do)
8. حاول تبسيط الكلمة من كلمة لا تعرف ترجمتها الي اقرب كلمة اليها مثل كلمة يسعى الي (seek to) يمكننا تبسيطها الي اقرب كلمة و هي يريد (want)وهكذا مع الكثير من الكلمات
9. حسن خطك قدر الإمكان لا تقم بالشطب نهائياً. و راعي علامات الترقيم.
10. الجملة العربية جملة فعلية اي ان عندما نترجم من اللغة الانجليزية الي العربية نبدأ بالفعل والعكس في اللغة الانجليزية و التي تبدأ بإسم.
11. الكلمة الواحدة قد يكون لها اكثر من معنى لذا يتم اختيار المعنى المناسب لسياق الكلام مثل كلمة(catch) لا يمكننا ترجمتها خارج سياق الكلام لما تحتويه من معاني مختلفة مثل (يمسك – يقبض علي – يصاب ب – يصطاد - ....) .
12. الترجمة مهارة لا يمكنك اكتسابها دون كثرة التدريب لذا اكثر من الحل.

13.تذكر

- حدد البناء السليم للجملة
- الصفة تأتي قبل الاسم والظرف بعد الفعل وعلامته "ly" ماعدا الشواذ
- تجنب دائماالترجمة الحرفية
- حدد زمن الجملة: هل هو مضارع أم ماضي أم مستقبل أم مزيج من الأزمنة
- تعامل بشكل صحيح مع (Verb to be) و (Verb to have)
- المفعول المطلق لا يترجم ولكن يستخدم ظرف أو جملة ظرفية تدل علي معناه
- أحياناً نضطر الى دمج كلمات فى اللغة العربية عند ترجمتها الى الإنجليزية
- الأسماء المعنوية (بصفة عامة) لا تأخذ the عند ترجمتها إلى الإنجليزية
- الصفة المسبوقة بـ (the) ولا يتبعها أسم تترجم إلي اسم جمع في اللغة العربية:
- كلمات التوكيد في اللغة العربية ليست لها ترجمة (ان – قد – لقد ....) يستخدم المضارع التام.
- لن +فعل مضارع يقابله في الإنجليزية مستقبل بسيط منفى (لن تنشأ مصر ..Egypt won't
- لم + فعل مضارع يقابله فى الإنجليزية ماضى بسيط (لم يحضر علي ....Ali didn't

vocabulary for translation

achieve	يحقق/ ينجز	natural resources	موارد طبيعية	disputes	نزاعات خلافات
achievement	تحقيق- انجاز	make best use of	يحسن استغلال	consumption	الاستهلاك
culture	الثقافة	shortage	نقص	poverty	الفقر
agriculture	الزراعة	in all fields	في كل مجالات	security	الأمن
industry	الصناعة	hard currency	العملة الصعبة	conflict	الصراع
trade	التجارة	devote	يكرس	dispute	النزاع
economy	اقتصاد	efforts	جهود	construction	بناء / تشييد
tourism	سياحة	prevent	يقي يحمي	housing	الإسكان
progress	التقدم	Youth	الشباب	pros and cons	مميزات وعيوب
invest	يستثمر	overcome	يتغلب علي	traditions	تقاليد
investor	مستثمر	hinder	يعوق / عائق	religion	دين
investment	استثمار	issue	قضية	morals	أخلاق
prosperity	الرخاء	increase	يزود زيادة	nations	أمم
welfare	الرفاهية	decrease- reduce	يقلل	outstanding	بارز
flourishing	الازدهار	backbone	عمود فقري	resources	موارد
national income	الدخل القومي	citizens	مواطنين	inland / local	داخلي / محلي
peace	السلام	unite	يتحد	traffic jam	ازدحام المرور
rationalize	يرشيد / يقتصد	terrorism	الإرهاب	the state	الدولة
a source of	مصدر ل	safety	الأمن	contribute to	يساهم في
reform	إصلاح	loyalty	الولاء	means	وسائل
improve	يحسن/يطور	tolerance	التسامح	wars	حروب
solve	يحل	rights	حقوق	self sufficiency	اكتفاء ذاتي
suitable for	مناسب ل	set up	ينشأ / يؤسس	self- reliance	الاعتماد على النفس
attract	يجذب	education	التعليم	characteristics	خصائص / سمات
environment	البيئة	Ignorance	الجهل	people	الشعب
mass media	وسائل الإعلام	civilization	حضارة	president	رئيس
pollution	التلوث	charming	خلاب / جذاب	minister	وزير
birth control	تنظيم النسل	involve	يشمل / يتضمن	co- operation	التعاون
crisis	أزمة	project	مشروع	corruption	الفساد
stimulate	ينشط / يحفز	efforts	جهود	get rid of	يتخلص من
awareness	الوعي	patience	الصبر	stability	الاستقرار

unemployment	البطالة	solidarity	التضامن	support	يساند ـ يؤيد
protect from	يحمي من	current events	الأحداث الجارية	generation	جيل
seek to	يسعى الي	face	يواجه	globalization	العولمة
vital role	دور حيوي	solution	حل	manufacture	تصنيع ـ يصنع
over population	الزيادة السكانية	illiteracy	الأمية	independence	الاستقلال
encourage	يشجع	monuments	آثار	justice	العدل
co- operate	يتعاون	treaty	معاهدة	injustice	الظلم
will	الإرادة والعزيمة	faithful	مخلص	factors	عوامل
zeal	الهمة والحماسة	devote	يكرس	guide	يرشد – يوجه
youth	الشباب	sacrifice	يضحي	self-sacrifice	التضحية بالذات
do his best for	يبذل قصاري جهده	adore	يعشق	combat = fight	يكافح
awareness	وعى	famine	مجاعة	obstacles	عوائق
production	الإنتاج	manufacture	يصنع	drugs	مواد مخدرة
harassment	التحرش	good use of	الاستخدام الامثل	self – reliance	الاعتماد على الذات
equality	المساواة	reform	إصلاح	effective	فعال ـ مؤثر
terrorism	الإرهاب	fatal	فتاك / قاتل	facilities	تسهيلات

Translation Exercise اهم التراجم المعاصرة

1) يجب علينا ترشيد الاستهلاك فى المياه والكهرباء والطعام وذلك لمواجهة الارتفاع المتزايد فى الأسعار.
- We have to rationalize consumption of water, electricity and food to face the increasing rise in prices.

2) بعد غياب 28 عام سوف تعود مصر لنهايات كأس العالم في روسيا هذا العام .
- After a 28-year absence, Egypt will be back in the World Cup finals this year in Russia.

3) يقوم العلماء بأبحاث عديدة للاستفادة القصوى من مصادر الطاقة المتجددة كالماء والرياح.
- Scientists do a lot of research to make full use of renewable sources like water and the wind.

4) من الضروري أن نرشد استخدام الطاقة في المنازل و أماكن العمل.
- It is important to rationalize using energy in homes and workplaces.

5) يعتبر نهر النيل مصدرا للرخاء والأذدهار ولذا يجب أن نرشد استهلاكه ونحافظ على نظافته.
- The river Nile is considered a source of prosperity and flourishing so we must rationalize its consumption and keep it clean.

6) ليتعافي الاقتصاد المصري يجب جذب المستثمرين وتنشيط السياحة وتغير الوعي الثقافي.
- For recovering the Egyptian economy we must attract investors and stimulate tourism and awareness of cultural change.

7) استصلاح الصحراء هي الامل الوحيد لتحقيق التوازن داخل مصر ومواجهة البطالة.
- Reclamation of the desert is the only hope to achieve a balance in Egypt and face unemployment.

8) تتمتع بلادنا بموارد طبيعية غنية إذا احسن استغلالها سيؤدى ذلك إلى الرفاهية والتقدم الملحوظ.
- Our country has rich natural resources. If we make best use of them, they will lead to welfare and remarkable progress.

9) زيادة الاستثمارات فى مجالات النشاط الاقتصادى المختلفة هى مفتاح النمو والتقدم.
- The increase of investments in different fields of economic activity is the key of development and progress.

10) السياحة مصدر هام لجلب العملة الصعبة لمصر لذا علينا أن نقدم كل التسهيلات الممكنة لجذب السياح إلى مصر.
- Tourism is an important source of bringing hard currency to Egypt so we have to offer all possible facilities to attract tourists to Egypt.

11) يجب أن نكرس وقتنا وجهدنا من أجل رفاهية بلدنا.

- We have to devote our time and efforts for the sake of the welfare of our country.

12) يجب حماية المواقع الأثرية والمتاحف فى كل أنحاء الدولة من اللصوص .
- The archaeological sites and museums all over the country have to be protected from the thieves.

13) تسعى المؤسسة التعليمية إلى تعميق الفكر الديمقراطى وتدريب الأجيال الصاعدة على المشاركة وإبداء الرأى والنقد البناء.
- The educational institution seeks to deepen the democratic thought and train the young generations in participation, voicing opinion and constructive criticism.

14) تقوم المرأة المصرية بدور فعال فى كل مناحى الحياة وتسهم بقدر كبير فى تقدم بلادها.
- The Egyptian woman plays a vital role in all walks (fields) of life and contributes greatly to her country's progress.

15) إن زيادة الإنتاج أصبح واجبا وطنيا لأنه يمكننا من مواجهة مشكلة تزايد السكان والبطالة فى مصر.
- Increasing production has become a national duty because it enables us to face the problems of over population and unemployment in Egypt.

16) يجب أن تحقق مصر الاكتفاء الذاتي من الأطعمة الرئيسية مثل القمح.
- We should achieve self sufficiency of main foods such as wheat.

17) يجب على الحكومة الاستثمار في البنية التحتية وتشجيع الاستثمارات الداخلية و الخارجية.
- The government should invest in infrastructure and encourage local and foreign investments.

18) لابد لدول العالم أن تتعاون لحل المشكلات الناجمة عن الدفء العالمي.
- World countries must co-operate to solve the problems resulted from global warming.

19) لقد اثبت الشباب المصري انه واعي ، متحضر ومحب لوطنه وحريص على تقدمه.
- The Egyptian Youth have proved that they are aware, civilized, loving their country and keen on its progress.

20) يجب ان نعمل جميعا بجد في كل المجالات حتى تصبح مصر من اكثر الدول تقدما وازدهارا.
- We should all work hard in all fields so that Egypt will become one of the most progressed and prosperous countries.

21) يجب علينا أن نتصدي وبكل حزم لكل أعمال البلطجة والفساد .
- We must face strictly all the acts of bullying and corruption.

22) لابد من تشجيع الاستثمارات الأجنبية في مصر من أجل النهوض بالاقتصاد المصري
- Foreign investments in Egypt should be encouraged to improve the Egyptian economy.

23) كل ما نحلم به هو فرصة حقيقية للتعليم، للعمل، للرعاية الصحية.
- All that we dream of is a real opportunity for education, employment and health care.

24) أن مصر تحتاج إلى جهود المخلصين من أبنائها حتى تتغلب على كل المشاكل التي تعوق تقدمها.
- Egypt needs the efforts of its faithful sons in order to overcome all the problems hindering its progress

25) يجب أن تكون المنتجات المصرية عالية الجودة لكي تتمكن من منافسة المنتجات الأخرى في الأسواق العالمية.
- Egyptian product must be of high quality to be able to compete other goods in world market.

26) مصر بلد الأمن والأمان لا فرق بين مسلم ومسيحي.
- Egypt is the country of safe and security, there is no difference between a Muslim and Christian.

27) شعب مصر كريم وطيب معروف بالشهامة وحب الكرامة.
- The Egyptian people are generous and are known for nobility and love of dignity.

28) لقد حان وقت العمل الجاد من اجل بناء مستقبل وطننا العظيم.
- It is time to work hard to build the future of our great country.

29) بما أن البترول سينفذ قريباً، يجب علينا إيجاد مصادر بديلة للطاقة.
- As oil will run out soon, we must find alternative sources of energy.

30) تتطلع مصر إلى أداء اقتصادي مختلف. يجعل منها دولة قوية اقتصاديا وسياسيا .يحقق آمال الشباب.
- Egypt is looking forward to different economic performance makes it a powerful country

31) الهجرة الشرعية هى حق كل مواطن ولكن الهجرة الغير شرعية تعرضه لمخاطر كثيرة.
- Legal immigration is every citizen's right but illegal immigration exposes them to a lot of risks.

32) ان قضية إصلاح التعليم من أخطر القضايا التى تواجه المجتمع المصرى حيث إن البحث العلمى أحد ركائز الامن القومى.

- The issue of education reform is one of the most serious issues facing the Egyptian society as scientific research is one of the pillars of national security

33) تمتلك مصر الموارد الطبيعية والأيدي العاملة الماهرة التي يمكن استخدامها لتحقيق الرفاهية.
- Egypt has natural resources and skilled labour that can be used to achieve its welfare.

34) تبذل الحكومة جهودا مضنية للقضاء علي الأمية و لتحقيق التقدم و الاستقرار.
- The government is making strenuous efforts to eliminate illiteracy and to achieve progress and stability.

35) على رجال الأعمال المصريين استثمار أموالهم في مشروعات قومية تخدم المجتمع.
- The Egyptian businessmen should invest their money in national projects that serve the society.

36) يجب أن تعمل الحكومة والأفراد معا على تقديم المزيد من الدعم والمساعدة للمعاقين والأطفال ذوى الاحتياجات الخاصة.
- The government and the individuals should work together to offer more support and help the handicapped and the children with special needs.

37) لابد من تشجيع الاستثمارات الأجنبية في مصر من أجل النهوض بالاقتصاد المصري.
- It is necessary to encourage foreign investments in Egypt to raise the Egyptian economy.

38) إن زيادة الإنتاج وترشيد الاستهلاك هما السبيل الوحيد للتغلب على مشاكلنا الاقتصادية الحالية.
- Increasing production and reducing consumption are the only way to overcome our current economic problems.

39) إن الاستقرار الاجتماعي والسياسي سيجلب مزيدا من الاستثمارات وينعش الاقتصاد .
- Social and political stability will bring more investments and refresh economy.

40) تزخر مصر بالعديد من النماذج الهندسية التي تبرهن على براعة المصريين في علم الهندسة.
- Egypt is full of the engineering models which prove the Egyptians' creativity in engineering.

41) الزراعة والصناعة هما العمود الفقري للتنمية الاقتصادية ولخلق مجتمع منتج .
- Agriculture and industry are the backbone of the economic development and of creating a productive society.

42) يجب على المواطنين أن يتحدوا مع الحكومة للقضاء على الإرهاب والتطرف .
- Citizens should unite with the government to overcome terrorism and extremism.

43) لابد من عقد مؤتمر دولي لمناقشة وحل مشكلة مياه النيل.
- An international conference should be held to discuss and solve the problem of the Nile water.

44) إن الضوضاء التى تسببها المدنيه الحديثه تؤثر تأثيرا سيئا عى سمعنا
- The noise caused (which is caused) by modern civilization has a bad effect on our hearing.

45) يحذر الأطباء الناس من التدخين إذ أنه السبب فى كثير من الأمراض
- Doctors warn people against smoking as it is the cause of many diseases.

46) تبذل الحكومه أقصى جهدها لتمكن المواطن المصرى من مجابهه ارتفاع تكاليف المعيشه
- The government does its best to enable the Egyptian citizen to face the rising cost of living.

47) لقد أثبت الأطباء أن من لا يدخنون مطلقا يعيشون حياه أطول وأكثر صحه لذا تناقص كثيرا عدد المدخنين
- Doctors have proved that those who don't smoke at all live a longer and healthier life. Therefore, the number of those who smoke has greatly decreased

48) تسعى الحكومه الى توفير احتياجات الشعب بكل السبل وهذا يستلزم زياده الانتاج0
- The government is trying to provide people with what they need by all means. This requires increasing production.

49) كلنا ابناء وطن واحد والدين لله والوطن للجميع.
- We are all children of one nation and religion is to Allah and the homeland for all.

(A) Translate into Arabic:

1) All Egyptians are proud of the great Egyptian scientists around the world in different fields. (الشرقية / 2018)

✍ كل المصريين فخورون بعلمائهم العظام فى شتى المجالات.

2) Building new cities in the desert is the only solution to our problems. (الغربية / 2018)

✍ بناء مدن جديدة فى الصحراء هو الحل الوحيد لمشكلاتنا .

3) Doing sports is an effective means to acquire different values. (الدقهلية / 2018)

✍ تعتبر ممارسة الرياضة وسيلة فعالة لإكتساب القيم المختلفة.

4) Dr Farouk El-Baz has proved that the Egyptians can do wonders. (القاهرة / 2018)

✍ لقد أثبت دكتور فاروق الباز أن المصريين يستطيعون فعل المعجزات.

5) Games and sports make our bodies strong and prevent us from getting fat. (القاهرة / 2018)

✍ ممارسة الرياضة والألعاب تجعل أجسامنا قوية وتمنعنا من زيادة الوزن.

6) Honest people should always be rewarded and honoured. (المنيا/ 2018)

✍ يجب أن يكافئ ويُكرَم الأشخاص الأمناء.

7) If I had had enough time yesterday, I would have visited my friend. (السويس / 2018)

✍ لو كان لدى وقت كافى بالأمس لكنت زرت صديقي.

8) It is important for people to complete the forms in the national census. (الجيزة / 2018)

✍ من المهم علي الشعب ان يملؤوا استمارات الإحصاء السكانى القومى.

9) Lack of confidence between friends destroys the blonds of friendship. (الجيزة / 2018)

✍ يعتبر نقص الثقة بين الأصدقاء أحد الأشياء المدمرة لعلاقة الصداقة.

10) Most street children are victims to family violence and other social problems. (الجيزة /)

✍ معظم اطفال الشوارع هم ضحايا للعنف الأسرى والمشكلات الإجتماعية

11) Our life today is almost different from the life of our grandparents and ancestors.

✍ حياتنا اليوم مختلفة تماماً عن حياة أجدادنا و أسلافنا .

12) Peace leads to stability while wars lead to homelessness. (القاهرة / 2018)

✍ السلام يقود إلى الإستقرار بينما تقود الحروب إلى التشرد .

13) Pollution is the worst problem that we face nowadays. (بنى سويف / 2018)

✍ إن التلوث هو أسوأ مشكلة نواجهها هذه الأيام .

14) Poverty, hunger and disease are man's enemies. (الفيوم / 2018)

✍ إن الفقر و الجوع و المرض هم أعداء الإنسان.

15) Rural life has its pros and cons, yet many people like it. (القليوبية / 2018)

✍ للحياة الريفية مميزاتها وعيوبها وبالرغم من ذلك يحبها الكثير من الناس .

16) Sanitation and hygiene are very important for leading a heathy life. (البحيرة / 2018)

✍ النظافة العامة و النظافة الشخصية مهمة جداً لنحيا حياة صحية / لكى نحيا حياة صحية لابد من الاهتمام بالنظافة العامة والشخصية.

17) Society should look after children especially those who live in workhouses. (الجيزة / 2018)

✍ يجب أن يعتنى المجتمع بالأطفال خصوصاً هؤلاء الذين يعيشون فى الملاجئ.

18) Some people never reach their goals because they think they are impossible. (الإسماعيلية)

✍ بعض الناس لا يصلون لأهدافهم لأنهم يعتقدون أنها مستحيلة .

19) Thanks to modern inventions, our life has become more comfortable. (الفيوم / 2018)

✍ بفضل الإختراعات الحديثة ، أصبحت حياتنا مريحة أكثر.

20) The government should find solutions to many problems such as; poverty, homeless children and dangerous diseases. (أسيوط/ 2018)

✍ يجب أن تجد الحكومة حلولاً للعديد من المشكلات مثل الفقر ، تشرد الأطفال و الأمراض الخطيرة .

21) The high cost of living is one of the most difficult problems the world faces. (الدقهلية / 2018)

✍ إن ارتفاع تكاليف المعيشة واحدة من أصعب المشكلات التى يواجهها العالم

22) There is no pollution in the countryside. (الجيزة / 2018)

✍ لا يوجد تلوث فى الريف .

23) Through hard work and challenge, you can achieve your goals in life. (القليوبية / 2018)

✍ من خلال العمل الجاد والإصرار / التحدى ، تستطيع تحقيق أهدافك فى الحياة .

24) To achieve your ambitions in life, you should have determination. (سوهاج/ 2018)

✍ لكى تحقق طموحاتك فى الحياة ، يجب أن يكون لديك إصرار.

25) To protect our environment, we should stop cutting down trees. (القاهرة / 2018)

✍ لكى نحمى بيئتنا ، يجب أن نتوقف عن قطع الأشجار.

B) Translate into English

1) التعليم الجيد والعمل الجاد يفيدان الفرد والمجتمع. (القاهرة / 2018)

✍ Good education and hard work are useful for an individual and society.

2) ـ تمكننا اللغة الإنجليزية من قراءة القصص والمجلات الأجنبية. (القاهرة / 2018)

✍ English enables us to read stories and foreign magazines.

3) ـ يجب أن تشجع الزراعة لتوفير الغذاء للعدد المتزايد من السكان. (الجيزة / 2018)

✍ We should encourage agriculture to provide food for the growing number of population

4) ـ لقد حقق ذوو الاحتياجات الخاصة نجاحًا في جميع أنحاء العالم. (الإسكندرية / 2018)

✍ People with special needs have achieved great success all over the world.

5) ـ تسهم المرأة إسهامًا عظيمًا في تطور المجتمع وتقدمه. (الإسكندرية / 2018)

✍ Women contribute greatly in the development and advancement of society.

6) ـ نحن نحتاج إلى الأكسجين كي نتنفس ونعيش. (القليوبية / 2018)

✍ We need oxygen to breathe and live.

7) ـ لقد أصبحت السياحة واحدة من الصناعات الكبرى هذه الأيام. (الغربية / 2018)

✍ Tourism has become one of the greatest projects nowadays.

8) لا يستطيع الكثير من الناس التعبير عن مشاعرهم بسهولة. (البحيرة / 2018)

✍ Many people are unable to / cannot / can't express their feelings easily.

9) يجب علينا أنا نحافظ على البيئة لكي نعيش في عالم نظيف. (الشرقية / 2018)

✍ We should protect the environment so that we can live in a clean world.

10) لم أستمتع بقراءة قصة مثيرة كهذه من قبل. (أسوان / 2018)

✍ I haven't enjoyed reading an exciting story like this one before.

11) يستخدم الاستشعار عن بعد في اكتشاف البترول والمياه والجوفية. (الجيزة / 2018)

✍ Remote sensing is used to discover oil and underground water .

12) نعيش اليوم في عصر ثورة الاتصالات وتكنولوجيا المعلومات. (البحيرة / 2018)

✍ We live in the age of communication revolution and information technology.

13) ما زال الجوع مشكلة في مناطق كثيرة. (الدقهلية / 2018)

✍ Hunger is still a big problem in many areas.

كيفية التعامل مع قطعة الفهم

ليس هناك طريقة معينة يمكننا لاعتماد عليها للتعامل مع قطع الفهم ولكن التدريب المكثف.بالاضافة الي الثروة اللغوية هما أفضل الوسائل وأ ِجهز للتمكن من هذا السؤال واجادته مع الاخذ فى الاعتبار التالى ☜ :

1. اقرأ الأسئلة الواردة على القطعة قبل قراءة القطعة لتحديد المعلومات التى ستبحث عنها.
2. اقرأ القطعة ولا تشغل بالك كثيراً بالمفردات أو الجمل الصعبة والغير واضحة الواردة فى القطعة لان لابد ان تحتوى اي قطعة علي كلمات يصعب عليك ترجمتها.
3. لابد ان تعلم ان المفردات الصعبة واردة لا شك. وما يلزمك هو فهم المعنى العام ترجمته المفردات حسب موضوع القطعة لأن. الكلمة يتغيرمعناها حسب السياق الواردة فيه.
4. استخدام القدرة على التخمين. وهو من اهم الاساليب التي تساعدك علي اجابة هذا السؤال من خلال تخمين معاني الكلمات الصعبة في اطارة الجملة التي توجد بها.
5. محاول الوصول الي الموضوع العام للقطعة والمهارة هنا معرفة المعنى العام دون التوقف عند لفظ بعينه .

6. ابحث عن اجابات الاسئلة اثناء القراءة فقد لا تحتاج لترجمة او تخمين معاني كلمات لبعدها عن الاسئلة المطلوبة.
7. تمهل فى استخلاص الإجابة فقد تكون إجابة السؤال الأول فى الفقرة الثانية وليس شرطاً أن تكون فى الفقرة الاولى.
8. اكتب الإجابة الصحيحة فقط ولا تزيد لأن الزيادات المبالغ فيها والغير مطلوبة تقلل من الدرجة التى يضعها المصحح.
9. وهنا يمكنك أن تكتب الإجابة بأسلوب القطعة أو أسلوبك الخاص أو الجمع بينهما.
10. لابد من الالتزام بالبناء السليم للجملةمن حيث الزمن والضمائر وغيره .
11. في حالة ان يطلب من الطالب صياغة عنوان للقطعة يجب الاخذ بالاعتبار ان يكتب الحرف الاول من كل كلمة بالعنوان Capital و ان توضع بين ".......................".
12. في حالة اسئلة ابداء الرأي اي اجابة يعبر الطالب به عن رأي مرتبطة بموضوع القطعة تحسب اجابة صحيحة.
13. في حالة سؤال استخراج كلمة مرادفة حاول دائما التركيز علي الكلمات الجديدة المستخدمة بالقطعة .
14. راعى القواعد العامة في الكتابة من علامات ترقيم وخلافه واجتهد فى تحسين الخط.
15. تأكد من فهم السؤال ولا تتعجل وتذكر أن فهم السؤال يعادل نصف الإجابة.
16. في سؤال الاختياري عليك أن تكتب الإجابة المختارة فقط وتتطلب الإجابة على هذا السؤال مهارة عالية فى الفهم و التركيز" قبل اختيار الإجابة الصحيحة تأكد أن الاختيارات الأخرى غير صحيحة بالمرة".
17. قد تشمل القطعة علي ارقام و حسابات تتطلب استخدام العمليات الحسابية (الطرح – الجمع ....) غالبا ان سألت القطعة عن رقم فلا تكون الاجابة مباشرة فلابد من التركيز هل تتطلب الاجابة اي عملية حسابية .
18. واعلم أن قطعتى الفهم تمثلان ثمانية درجات في الامتحان.

واليك عزيزي الطالب، عزيزتي الطالبة أهم الأسئلة التي تأتي في القطع وترجمتها إلى اللغة العربية:

1- Put a suitable title for the passage.	ضع عنواناً مناسباً للقطعة
2- What is the main idea of the passage?	ما هي الفكرة الرئيسية في القطعة؟
3- Find in the passage words which mean a) ......b)......	استخرج كلمات من القطعة تعني..
4- What does the pronoun.......refer to?	ما الذي يشير اليه الضمير......؟
5-What does the underlined word mean / refer to?	إلى ماذا تشير الكلمة التي تحتها خط؟
6-Summarize the main idea in the passage.	لخص الفكرة الرئيسية فى القطعة
7-Show -Explain - Discuss the reasons.......	وضح اشرح – ناقش الأسباب..........
8-Write down - Summarize with words on your own.	بكلمات من عندك
9- What do you think (is your opinion)of..?	رأيك في......؟
10- Do you agree \ oppose \ think ....?	هل (توافق) - (تعارض) - (تعتقد)....؟
11- Mention in detail ...../ in brief....	اذكر بالتفصيل....../ باختصار......
12- From your point of view..../ In your opinion......	من وجهة نظرك / (في رأيك)........
13- From the point of view of the writer (author).....	من وجهة نظر الكاتب (المؤلف)..

C Reading

30) Read the following passage, then answer the questions

Della and Jim, newly married, were poor. Jim's wage was enough to rent only a very small apartment. But there were two things of which each was proud! Della had the longest and most beautiful hair in New York and Jim possessed a magnificent gold pocket-watch, given to him by his father. Della always noticed sadly, when Jim looked at this watch that it was fixed to buttonhole of his coat by a common old leather strap. He really needed a gold chain. Jim often thought if only he could buy Della a jeweled comb to hold her long hair in place.

Now it was Christmas eve, Jim and Della began to think what present they could afford to give each other. Della had a wonderful idea. She ran down the street to the shop with the notice: "Hair bought".

She entered and an hour later walked out of the shop richer by fifteen dollars but without her hair. She bought a chain to suit Jim's watch and wrapped it in a piece of colored paper.

When Jim saw her hair, he was speechless. Della cried. "it will grow again very quickly. I had to sell it to buy your present. "She produced the parcel from behind her back. Opening it he laughed until tears came into his eyes. He had sold his watch to buy a jeweled comb for her hair. Della smiled and said. "Ours are the best Christmas presents in the world."

NOTE
Christmas eve:
The day before Christmas Day

A) answer the following questions:

1. Show that Jim and Della led a hard life.
   They were poor. Jim's wage was enough to rent only a very small apartment.
2. What did Della's sacrifice show? It shows her love to her husband.
3. Why was Jim deeply moved? Because his wife sold her hair to buy him a present.
4. Give a title to the passage. True love.

B) Choose the correct answer:

5. Della sold her hair .... Christmas.
   a. exactly b. one day before c. two days before d. one day after
6. When Jim saw Della without her long hair he felt...............
   a. happy b. angry c. surprised d. ashamed
7. It took Della .... minutes to have her hair cut.
   a. sixteen b. sixty c. six d. sixth
8. Della and Jim married..................... ago.
   a. short time b. a long time c. a long period d. old time

C Reading

Many people believe that the legend that there is a curse on the tomb of Tutankhamun. The tomb of Tutankhamun was discovered by Lord Carnarvon in 1920. He died from blood poisoning three months after opening the tomb. No one would have thought his death had anything to do with the tomb if it had not been for a letter from the writer Marie Corelli to the New York Word newspaper. In this letter she said that she owned a book which told the story of the curse. Not long after the death of Lord Carnarvon, an American who had caught a cold while visiting the tomb, also died.
As time passed, the list of people who had been punished.By the curse grew, and for many people there is too much evidence for the story to be ignored. However, a number of facts have been forgotten. In 1982, an American policeman who had a heart attack claimed it was because he had spent time looking after the Tutankhamun Exhibition in San Francisco. He was not believed when it was discovered that another man who had actually slept in the tomb while guarding it for seven years was not only alive but in good health. Thus the idea of the curse was proved to be a fallacy.

A) Answer the following questions:

1. What made the people think that Lord Carnarvon's death was caused by the curse of Tutankhamun?
   A letter from the writer Marie Corelli to the New York Word newspaper. In this letter she said that she owned a book which told the story of the curse.
2. Why did the man sleep in the tomb of Tutankhamun for seven years? To guard it.
3. Do you really think there was a curse on the tomb of Tutankhamun? No, I don't think so.
4. Who does the underlined word "He" refer to? "He" refers to an American policeman.

B) Choose the correct answer:

5. Lord Carnarvon died of,...............
   a. the curse of the tomb b. blood pressure c. an accident d. blood poisoning
6. The New York World is a ....
   a. city b. skyscraper c. newspaper d. network
7. Lord Carnarvon died from blood poisoning .... opening the tomb.
   a. three months before b. three months after c. five months after d. five months before
8. There is a curse on the tomb of Tutankhamun due to.......
   a. some rumors شائعات b. some evidences
   c. some people died because of it d. it cursed many people.